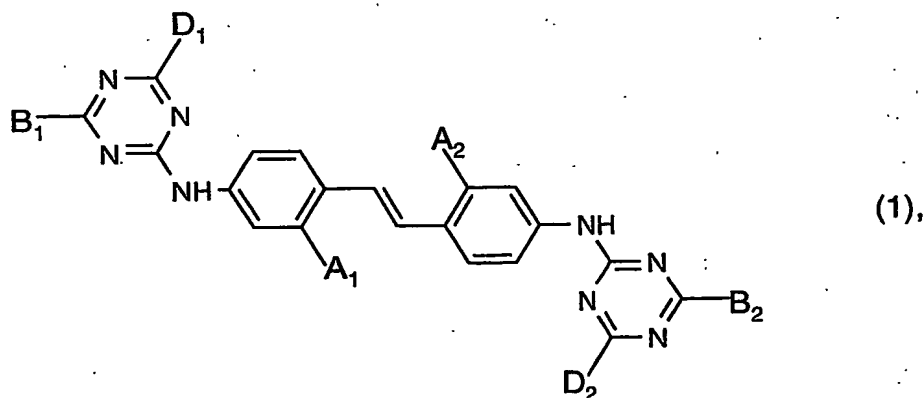


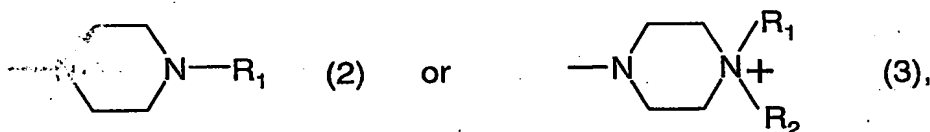
Claims

1. A compound of the formula



wherein

A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub> each, independently of one another, represent -SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> or -SO<sub>3</sub>M, where M represents hydrogen, an alkaline or alkaline earth metal, ammonium or alkylammonium, B<sub>1</sub> and B<sub>2</sub> each, independently of one another, represent the moiety

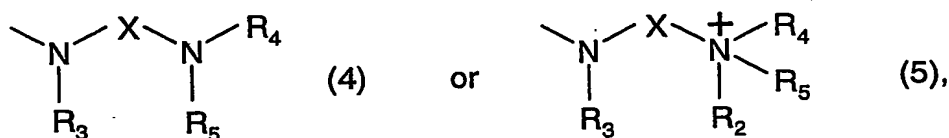


in which

R<sub>1</sub> represents hydrogen, a straight-chain C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl or branched C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl group which C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl group, respectively, may be interrupted by one or two heteroatoms and is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two -OH, -OC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -N-pyrrolidino, -N-piperidino, -N-morpholino or -N<sup>+</sup>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)<sub>3</sub> groups and

R<sub>2</sub> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>hydroxyalkyl, -CH<sub>2</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>COOH or -CH<sub>2</sub>COO C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or, alternatively,

B<sub>1</sub> and B<sub>2</sub> each, independently of one another, represent a group of the formula



in which

R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> each, independently of each other, represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl,

C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>hydroxyalkyl, the group -X'-NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub> or the group -X'-N<sup>+</sup>R<sub>3</sub>R<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, whereby at least one of the substituents R<sub>4</sub> and/or R<sub>5</sub> represents -X'-NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub> or -X'-N<sup>+</sup>R<sub>3</sub>R<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>,

X and X' each, independently of each other, represent a straight-chain C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylene or branched C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylene chain, which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two -OH or -C(=O)- groups,

R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> each, independently of each other, represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bound, complete a pyrrolidino, piperidino or morpholino ring and

R<sub>2</sub> is as previously defined and each

D<sub>1</sub> and D<sub>2</sub>, independently of one another, are either defined as for B<sub>1</sub> and B<sub>2</sub> or represent halogen, -NH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>monoalkyl- or dialkylamino, said alkyl groups being unsubstituted or substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylamino or tri-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylammonium; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>hydroxyalkylamino, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>di(hydroxyalkyl)amino, anilino, an aniline monosulphonic acid or sulphonamide residue or a 5- or 6-membered, saturated heterocyclic ring or, alternatively, mixtures of compounds of formula (1).

2. A compound of formula (1), according to claim 1, in which the residues A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub> are identical, B<sub>1</sub> and B<sub>2</sub> are identical and D<sub>1</sub> and D<sub>2</sub> are identical.

3. A three-component mixture of compounds of formula (1), according to claim 1, comprising two components, as defined in claim 2, and a third component in which the residues A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub> are identical, but either, B<sub>1</sub> and B<sub>2</sub> are different or D<sub>1</sub> and D<sub>2</sub> are different.

4. A compound of formula (1), according to claims 1 or 2, in which the moieties B<sub>1</sub> and/or B<sub>2</sub> are represented by the formulae (2) and/or (3) and in which

R<sub>1</sub> represents hydrogen, a straight-chain C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or branched C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl group which may be interrupted by one or two heteroatoms and is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two -OH, -OC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -N-pyrrolidino, -N-piperidino, -N-morpholino or -N<sup>+</sup>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)<sub>3</sub> groups,

A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub> are both -SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> or -SO<sub>3</sub>M,

M, R<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>1</sub> and D<sub>2</sub> being as defined according to claim 1.

5. A compound of formula (1), according to claim 4, in which the moieties B<sub>1</sub> and B<sub>2</sub> are identical and represented by the formulae (2) or (3), whereby

$R_1$  represents hydrogen, a straight-chain  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl or branched  $C_3$ - $C_4$ alkyl group which may be unsubstituted or substituted by one or two  $-OH$ ,  $-OC_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $-NH_2$ ,  $-NHC_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $-N(C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl) $_2$ ,  $-N$ -pyrrolidino,  $-N$ -piperidino,  $-N$ -morpholino or  $-N^+(C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl) $_3$  group,

$R_2$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,

$A_1$  and  $A_2$  are both  $-SO_3^-$  or  $-SO_3M$ , whereby

$M$  represents hydrogen, potassium or sodium and

$D_1$  and  $D_2$  are identical and may be represented by halogen, especially chlorine,  $-NH_2$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ monoalkyl- or dialkylamino, said alkyl groups being unsubstituted or substituted by mono- or di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino or tri- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylammonium;  $C_2$ - $C_4$ hydroxyalkylamino,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -di(hydroxyalkyl)amino, anilino, an aniline sulphonamide or sulphonic acid residue or a morpholino-, piperidino- or  $-N$ - $C_1$ - $C_4$ substituted piperazino ring.

6. A compound of formula (1), according to claims 1 or 2, in which the moieties

$B_1$  and/or  $B_2$  are represented by the formulae (4) and/or (5), whereby

$R_4$  represents the group  $-X'-NR_6R_7$  or the group  $-X'-N^+R_3R_6R_7$ ,

$X$  and  $X'$  each, independently of each other, represent a straight-chain  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkylene or branched  $C_3$ - $C_8$ alkylene chain, which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two  $-OH$  or  $-C(=O)-$  groups,

$R_3$  and  $R_5$  each, independently of each other, represent hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_4$ hydroxyalkyl,

$R_6$  and  $R_7$  each, independently of each other, represent hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bound, complete a pyrrolidino, piperidino or morpholino ring,

$A_1$  and  $A_2$  are both  $-SO_3^-$  or  $-SO_3M$ ,

$M$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $D_1$  and  $D_2$  being as defined according to claim 1.

7. A compound of formula (1), according to claim 6, in which the moieties

$B_1$  and  $B_2$  are identical and represented by the formulae (4) or (5) whereby

$R_4$  represents the group  $-X'-NR_6R_7$  or the group  $-X'-N^+R_3R_6R_7$ ,

$X$  and  $X'$  each, independently of each other, represent a  $C_2$ - $C_4$ alkylene chain, which is unsubstituted or substituted by  $-OH$ ,

$R_3$  and  $R_5$  each, independently of each other, represent hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,

$R_6$  and  $R_7$  each, independently of each other, represent hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bound, complete a pyrrolidino, piperidino or morpholino ring,

$R_2$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,

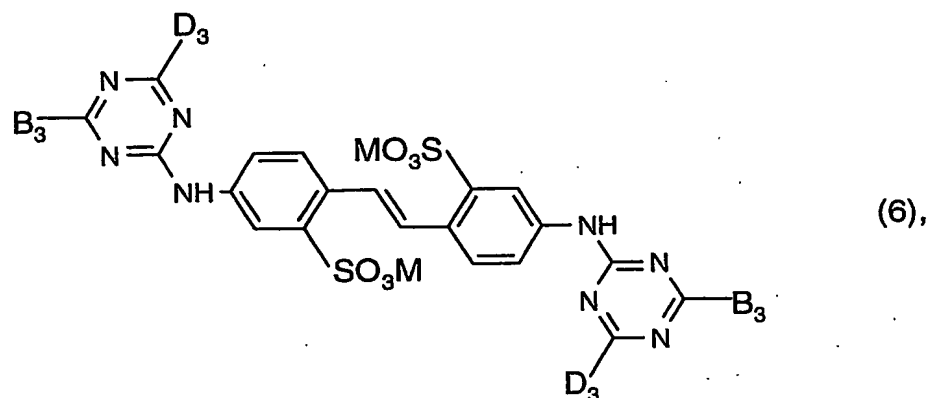
$A_1$  and  $A_2$  are both  $-\text{SO}_3^-$  or  $-\text{SO}_3\text{M}$ , whereby

$M$  represents hydrogen, potassium or sodium and

$D_1$  and  $D_2$  are identical and may be represented by halogen, especially chlorine,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ monoalkyl- or dialkylamino, said alkyl groups being unsubstituted or substituted by mono- or di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino or tri- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylammonium;  $C_2$ - $C_4$ hydroxyalkylamino,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -di(hydroxyalkyl)amino, anilino, an aniline sulphonamide residue or a morpholino-, piperidino- or -N- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsubstituted piperazino ring, an anilino residue being preferred.

8. A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (1), or for mixtures of compounds, as defined in claim 3, by reacting, under known reaction conditions, cyanuric chloride, successively, in any desired sequence, with each of 4,4'-diaminostilbene-2,2'-disulphonic acid, an amino compound capable of introducing groups  $B_1$  and/or  $B_2$  or precursors or mixtures thereof and an amino compound capable of introducing groups  $D_1$  and/or  $D_2$  or precursors or mixtures thereof,  $B_1$ ,  $B_2$ ,  $D_1$  and/or  $D_2$  being as defined in claim 1.

9. A compound of the formula



wherein

$B_3$  represents a group of the formula  $-\text{NH}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{NR}_8\text{R}_9$ ,  $n$  being 2, 3 or 4 and

$D_3$  represents halogen, an anilino, anilino-sulphonic acid or anilino-sulphonamide residue,

$R_8$  and  $R_9$  each, independently of each other, represent hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -hydroxyalkyl or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bound, complete a pyrrolidino, piperidino or morpholino ring and  $M$ , is as defined in claim 1, with the proviso that

those compounds in which  $D_3$  is anilino,  $B_3$  is an N-(3-aminopropyl)-diethanolamino, N,N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamino or 4-(3'-aminopropyl)morpholine residue or in which  $D_3$  represents a sulphanilamide residue and  $B_3$  is a 4-(3'-aminopropyl)morpholine residue and M is hydrogen are excluded.

10. A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (6) by reacting, under known reaction conditions, cyanuric chloride, successively, in any desired sequence, with each of 4,4'-diaminostilbene-2,2'-disulphonic acid, an amino compound capable of introducing groups  $B_3$  and an amino compound capable of introducing groups  $D_3$ ,  $B_3$  and  $D_3$  being as defined in claim 9.

11. Use of the compounds of formula (1) or mixtures thereof, as optical brightening agents for synthetic or natural organic materials.

12. Use of the compounds of formula (1) according to claim 10 as optical brightening agents for paper in pulp, size-press, metering press or coating applications.

13. Use of the compounds or mixtures, as defined in claim 3, as optical brightening agents for paper in pulp, size-press, metering press or coating applications.